

## REMARKS

Claims 1-35 and 43-51 remain pending. Applicants appreciate the indication that Claims 22-35 stand allowed.

Claim 1 has been amended to further define formula (g). Support can be found at least in the originally filed claim.

Favorable reconsideration of the remaining pending claims is respectfully requested in view of the following remarks.

### Claim Rejection under 35 USC 102

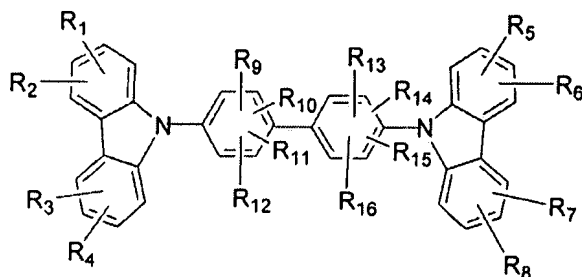
A. Claims 1 and 5-7 stand rejected as anticipated under 35 USC 102(e) by US Pre Grant Publication No. 2004/0086745 to Iwakuma et al. ("Iwakuma"). Applicants respectfully traverse.

Instant Claim 1 has been amended to exclude compounds A46 and A48 on page 14 of Iwakuma. As such, Iwakuma fails to anticipate Claim 1 and any claims dependent thereon.

In view of the foregoing, the rejection is requested to be withdrawn.

B. Claims 1-21 stand rejected as anticipated under 35 USC 102(e) by US Patent No. 6,893,743 to Sato et al. ("Sato "). Applicants respectfully traverse.

The Office Action comments, "the light-emitting layer comprises a host material:

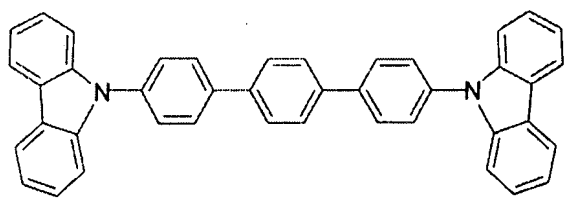


wherein  $Z^1$  can be  $-C(CH_3)_2-$  and  $R^1$  and  $R^{16}$  can be hydrogen as per instant claim 15 with the compound H4 for the present claims (see column 7, line 1-column 8, line 20)."

However, in instant formula H4, at least one of Rh5 and Rh6 is  $-C(R_{01})(R_{02})_pCF_3$ . That is, a compound represented by instant formula H4 excludes the host material of Sato et al. as pointed by the Examiner wherein Z1 can be  $-C(CH_3)_2-$  in formula (I-1) above.

With regard to Applicants' independent Claim 8, the Office Action comments, "Formula (H-5) found in Column 11 of the reference,

H-5



reads on formula (n) for present claim 8 wherein  $A_1$  to  $A_4$  are represented by  $-C(R_{k2})$  with  $R_{k2}$  being hydrogen."

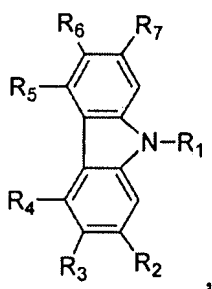
However, Claim 8 also includes the feature "provided that at least one of  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ ,  $A_3$ , and  $A_4$  is  $-N=$ ". That is, formula (n) represents a divalent nitrogen containing heterocyclic ring, not the divalent aromatic hydrocarbon ring as would be the structure when  $A_1$  to  $A_4$  are represented by  $-C(R_{k2})$  with  $R_{k2}$  being hydrogen as proposed in the Office Action and which also serves as the basis for the anticipation rejection. Sato does not disclose the divalent nitrogen containing heterocyclic ring as presented by formula (n). A heterocyclic ring is not the same as a hydrocarbon ring.

With regard to the Office Action comment that “it is disclosed in column 8 lines 20-23 that Z1 can be a divalent aromatic heterocyclic group which may have a substituent as required by formula (j) in present claim 1”, Applicants submit that formula (j) represents a tetravalent cyclic hydrocarbon group and not a divalent heterocyclic group as alleged in the Office Action.

In view of the foregoing, Sato does not anticipate the claims and the rejection should be withdrawn.

C. Claims 43-45 stand rejected as anticipated under 35 USC 102(e) by US Pre Grant Publication No. 2003/0205696 to Thoms et al. (“Thoms”). Applicants respectfully traverse.

The Office Action alleges that “Thoms discloses guest-host emissive systems used in a light emitting layer for an organic electroluminescent device wherein the host material is



with R<sup>1</sup> being an aryl group (see paragraph 0029).”

In the above formula, Thoms defines R<sup>2</sup> through R<sup>7</sup> as either a carbazole or arylamine group (see lines 1-2 of paragraph 0029). In contrast, Applicants’ formula 2 of instant claim 43 feature R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> as independently representing a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group. A cycloalkyl group is not the same as a carbazole or an arylamine. Accordingly, formula 2 of instant claims 43 represent a chemical structure quite different from the above noted formula disclosed by Thoms.

In view of the foregoing, the rejection is requested to be withdrawn.

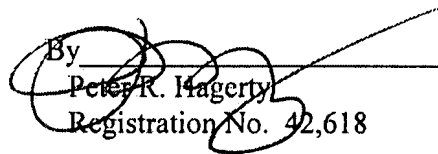
Allowance of Claim 22-35

As noted above, Applicants appreciate the indication that Claims 22-35 are currently allowed. With regard to the Examiner's reasons for allowance, it is submitted that under 37 C.F.R. §1.104(e), reasons for allowance are intended only as a supplement to the "record as a whole" when that record is not clear and shall not be treated as a substitute for the record or in a manner inconsistent with the record. Therefore, Applicants accept the Examiner's reasons only to the extent that they are consistent with the record as a whole and do not accept any claim interpretation that is narrower than that afforded by the record as a whole prior to the Examiner's statement of reasons for allowance. As to all claims for which the basis for allowance is otherwise clear from the record, no further limitation can be inferred from the examiner's statement under rule 104(e).

It is believed that the foregoing amendments and remarks fully comply with the Office Action and that the claims herein should now be allowable to Applicants. Accordingly, reconsideration and allowance are requested.

If there are any additional charges with respect to this Amendment or otherwise, please charge them to Deposit Account No. 06-1130.

Respectfully submitted,

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